

## To "Handle Border Nuisance Without Gloves"

SWEET POTATO CROPS  
WITH CURING HOUSES  
A SECRET OF WEALTH

Farmers of Brazos County Could Reap Profit of \$50 to \$100 an Acre -- Plan Afoot to Put Up House Here to Insure Tubers Will Not Spoil on Farmers Before Marketed.

The desirability of a potato curing house for Bryan as the nucleus of a highly profitable industry, was one of the things impressed upon C. L. Beason by what he saw on his ten day trip to Panola county, where he was visiting friends in Carthage and Beckville.

"The city of Longview has absolutely been put on the map by the sweet potato business. I declare to you they have thousands and thousands of bushels of potatoes under roof in that town. It is simply wonderful," said Mr. Beason this morning in discussing the matter.

"There are easily from five to ten thousand acres tributary to Bryan that can be readily turned to potato raising, so far as the soil is concerned. The profit to the farmer is from fifty to one hundred dollars an acre, counting in bad years with the good."

"The trouble is that the potatoes spoil on the farmer's hands. Fully fifty per cent of the sweet potatoes raised in this county spoil. The potato curing house is not an expensive proposition. One can be built for a couple of thousand dollars or so. Storage and curing charges of about ten cents a bushel yield ample profit to the owner of the curing house, and allow the farmer to put the potatoes in when they are worth about seventy-five cents a bushel and leave them there until the price is a dollar and a half or more a bushel. After the potatoes have been cured they keep almost indefinitely."

A movement is on foot to bring the farmers and a number of business men into a plan whereby the curing house may be built in Bryan provided enough farmers agree to plant and care for sufficient crops of potatoes to make the curing house pay. One business man here is reported to be willing to convert a warehouse to the purpose provided the farmers will agree to support and patronize it.

Mr. Beason said that while he was in Carthage a small curing house was sold out for \$7,000 because of the amount of profit that it was capable of, although the plant itself was not very large.

The people of Panola county have recently built good roads under a bond issue of several hundred thousand dollars, which carried 5 to 1, and the result, Mr. Beason found, was simply astonishing.

"I never was so surprised in all my life," he said, in speaking of the changes, "for I have been up there before and thought to myself, 'Never in the world could I be persuaded to live in a forsaken country like this,' but it's all different now. The people have painted their houses and fixed up their places to fit in with the good roads. We've been preaching what good roads mean to a country, but I've seen it for myself, now. It doesn't look like the same place."

In Grimes, Madison, Houston, Cherokee, Nacogdoches, Rusk and Panola counties, Mr. Beason found that the people were complaining of the ravages of the boll worm, boll weevil and leaf worm. One man who a short time ago expected a twenty bale crop was now trying to make himself believe that he might possibly get 6 bales. This planter exhibited to Mr. Beason a six foot stalk of cotton with a single boll on it. Brazos county farmers are said to be complaining also, the last two rains having materially set back prospects for a cotton crop.

## NAPIER IS DEAD.

London, August 20.—Mark Francis Napier, aged 67, president of the Reuters Telegram company, died today.

## HOOVER TO PARIS.

Vienna, August 20.—Herbert Hoover, chairman of the allied relief organization, left Monday for Paris.

AGAINST SUFFRAGE BUT GOT Muddled ABOUT SHOWING IT  
Atlanta, August 20.—Although both the senate and the house rejected the proposed ratification of the federal woman's suffrage amendment, the Georgia legislature is not officially on record as disapproving the amendment. Separate resolutions passed both branches of the legislature and neither acted on the other's resolution before adjournment.

TWO THIRDS MAJORITY FOR GOOD ROADS  
MISSED BY NARROW MARGIN BUT ISSUE  
TO COME BEFORE PEOPLE AGAIN SOONCHANGE OF 87 VOTES  
WOULD HAVE CHANGED  
RESULT OF ELECTION

## Steele's Store Unanimous for Improved Highways.

The million and a half bond issue for good roads in Brazos county was defeated at the polls yesterday in an election that was remarkable for its closeness. The vote was 917 for and 588 against the proposed bond issue, or less than a two-thirds majority of the total vote cast.

An affirmative vote of 1004 out of the 1505 ballots cast was required in order to win for good roads. In other words, if 87 voters had voted for the bonds instead of against, the change of their ballots from the opposition to the support of the issue would have carried the election for good roads.

It will be noted that if the results at Kurten and Millican are left out of the reckoning that the bond issued carried by a vote of 867 to 415, or with 37 votes more than enough. Six out of eleven boxes went against the good roads, and their majorities were enough to cut down the lead of the bonds elsewhere.

Steele's Store was the banner champion of good roads, casting 214 votes for improved highways without a single dissenting vote. This box also voted unanimously for the fifteen cent maintenance tax.

CHOLERA BREAKS OUT.  
Tokio, August 20.—Cholera has broken out in Formosa, and the government has declared a quarantine against the island. More than two hundred cases were found there.

GERMANS PLAN TO GO  
TO OTHER COUNTRIES  
AS SOON AS ALLOWED

## Millions Await the Necessary Passes to Set Out for South American Homes -- Argentine Willing to Take Them But Demands They Become Citizens in Fact.

Berlin, August 20.—It is expected that several million Germans will attempt, as soon as passes are available, to leave Germany and secure more lucrative employment abroad.

The newly organized Imperial Migration bureau denies that a German commission in the Argentine is attempting to arrange for the acceptance of 5,000,000 Germans, which is vastly more than the South American country could suddenly assimilate, but says that delegates of the new bureau will shortly go to the Argentine to protect such Germans as do arrive there from being robbed and deceived.

The bureau says the Argentine is friendly to Germans and offers good chances for skilled labor such as carpenters, watchmakers, mechanics and printers.

The Argentine consulate general says that a commission has been sent to the Argentine which will buy land for the immigrants and institute farms and schools. He declares that the Argentine government is willing to welcome large colonies of Germans but demands they should accept Argentine citizenship so that there will be no danger of creating a state within a state. Precautions are to be taken against bolsheviki. Emigrants are especially welcome to the territories of Chaco Misiones; Chubut and on government lands. Twenty to two hundred hectares will be given free, on condition that they are not to be sold, and cattle and machinery will be advanced on credit.

JAPS LOSE TRANSPORT.  
London, August 20.—The Japanese transport Shipiki Maru foundered August 15 south of Sangashima, according to a Nagasaki dispatch. One hundred and ten soldiers are reported missing.

## HOW THEY VOTED

	For	Against
Kurten	25	83
Tabor	23	35
Edge	44	29
Millican	25	90
Court House	294	34
City Hall	165	59
Smetana	48	52
Steele's Store	214	0
Harvey	17	80
Wellborn	10	81
College	52	45
Total vote	917	588

UP TO COMMUNITIES  
TO EAST OF CITY TO  
MAKE HIGHWAY SURE

## Only County Seats Are Designated by Commission.

"The route through Brazos county over which the East and West highway will go has not been designated," Secretary Eberstadt of the Commercial club said today, "and it is a mistake to assume that the state highway commission picked out every point through which the road will pass. Only county seats were named. There are several routes through which the road can go east of here, and it is up to the people along the way to get interested in this matter."

State aid is assured, when the county gets ready to build the road, it is pointed out, and state aid will mean that the plans for the construction of the route will be under the joint supervision of the state highway commission's engineers and the county engineer of Brazos county.

Communities who would logically fall along the proposed route are expected to show interest in making sure that they are on the highway, as a number of towns have been giving the matter consideration pending the negotiation with the state commission. The designation came as a surprise, and for that reason little definite action has been taken to the east of Bryan in Brazos county in connection with the project.

GATE OPENER NEEDED  
TO TRAVEL MESAS OF  
WEST TEXAS COUNTRY

## Automobile Traffic Has New Term to Add to Vocabulary.

Austin, August 20.—The automobile has introduced a new term into the Texas vocabulary, according to a resident of West Texas, who was in attendance upon the railroad commission hearing in Austin.

In this land of distances and pastures there are many gates across the roads, which traveling salesmen with their small automobiles have voted more efficient means of reaching their towns, in many cases, than are the railroads. And in many western hotels, according to the teller of the story, may be seen a sign stating that a car traveling from there to a certain town desires a "gate opener."

RACE RIOT UP  
IN CANADA IS  
REGULAR WAR

Montreal, August 20.—A race riot in which whites and negroes battled in the streets, firing freely, was quelled yesterday, when the police rushed to the negro quarters of the city. The trouble started when three negroes attacked a white watchman in a hotel.

BREAK UP BOLSHEVIKI.  
Youngstown, O., August 20.—One hundred and eighteen Russians, alleged to be bolsheviki, were rounded up in a raid last night by federal officials upon a bolshevik meeting here.

VISCOUNT GREY COMING.  
London, August 20.—Viscount Grey, the new British ambassador to the United States will sail September 3.

COUNTY LEADERS ARE  
TO ASSEMBLE TO SEE  
ABOUT NEW ELECTION

## Highway Chairman Sends Out Call for Consultation.

The good roads men of Bryan are not discouraged.

In fact, the fight for first-class highways has just started.

The narrow margin by which the bond issue missed a two-thirds majority leads them to believe that a second election would result in carrying the bonds, with votes to spare, according to statements made this morning by a number of men who were prominent workers in the campaign which closed with yesterday's balloting throughout the county.

Chairman Wallace of the highway committee was busy this morning getting in touch with the leading good roads men of communities over the county, with a view to getting their ideas upon calling another election as soon as possible. This meeting will be held in Bryan today or tomorrow, and it is believed that these representatives will institute a petition to be signed by citizens requesting the county commissioners to call another election.

Supporters of good roads say that they feel that they have every reason to be encouraged. They point out that an overwhelming majority of the taxpayers of the county are evidently for the good roads, and they believe that if the enthusiasm and interest now evidenced is taken advantage of properly, a second presentation of the bond issue to the people will result in a much larger vote for the issue.

FIRST BALE BROUGHT  
IN BY STEEP HOLLOW  
MAN TO MARKET HEREReceives Thirty-four  
Cents a Pound for  
His Staple.

Thurman Smith, of Steep Hollow, brought in the first bale bale of the cotton season in Bryan today. It was ginned into round bales weighing 479 pounds, for which Mr. Smith received 34 cents a pound.

For the 905 pounds of seed Mr. Smith received compensation at the rate of \$100 a ton, from the Bryan Cotton Oil company.

Mr. Smith raised the cotton on the H. P. Daniels place about four miles out from Bryan.

On August 20, 1918, The Eden Gin and Fuel company ginned 38 bales of cotton, and up to that date had ginned 583 bales that season. The first bale of the 1918 season came in July 16, and was raised in Burleson county by Irwin Curtis. It weighed 520 pounds and yielded 1020 pounds of seed.

The Eden Gin and Fuel company ginned both the Smith and the Curtis first bales.

The continued wet and cloudy weather has retarded the cotton crop seriously this year and made the 1919 season unusually late.

PERSHING SAYS LET  
AMERICAN DEAD LIE  
WHERE THEY FOUGHT

## Believe Departed Heroes Would Prefer to Be Left in France

Washington, August 20.—General Pershing in a cablegram to the war department expressed the opinion that the bodies of American soldiers who died abroad should be left near where they fell.

"I believe if the soldiers could speak for themselves, they would wish to remain undisturbed where with their comrades they fought their last fight," he said.

AUTOMOBILE SOON TO  
DISRUPT TRAFFIC OF  
RAILWAYS--MAYFIELD

Railroad Commissioner Sees Coming of Day When Highways and Truck Will Carry on Great Part of Nation's Loads -- Rail Building All But Suspended in Texas.

Austin, August 20.—The encroachment made by motor vehicles upon both freight and passenger business of Texas railroads has reached such a point, says Earle B. Mayfield, railroad commissioner, that it must be taken into consideration when deciding matters pertaining to railroads.

During the war, railroad service in Texas was considerably curtailed and many trains were discontinued. With the coming of peace, citizens interested began efforts to secure a re-establishment of pre-war service. This matter is left to the decision of the railroad commission, and many hearings in which both the railroads and the citizens presented arguments have been held. Almost invariably railroad representatives contend that motor vehicles have taken over so much of their former business that additional train service would prove unprofitable.

Mr. Mayfield says that where railroad connections are bad and where service is poor the invasion of the motor vehicle is especially noticeable. He also contributes considerable of the impetus given commercial transportation by trucks to the "sailing day plan" inaugurated by the railroad administration. Under this plan freight was held for rail shipment for certain days of the week. As a consequence, when a shipper wanted quick service for a short distance, he turned to the auto truck.

In a hearing concerning passenger traffic between Houston and Galveston, the railroads declared tourist travel to gulf resorts has been seriously undermined by automobiles.

At present there is only one piece of railroad under construction in Texas. This is a road from Wichita Falls into the oil fields. A recent statement from the highway commission was to the effect that actual construction work on highways in thirty-seven different counties is under way, and that many more counties will begin construction as soon as preliminaries are disposed of.

The Bankhead National highway from Texarkana to El Paso, is only one of the stretches of road being built which may be compared to a trunk line railway.

When the Texas and Pacific railroad years ago bridged this same expanse across the state it shifted the traffic of Texas and made and wrecked cities.

At that time Jefferson, in the north-east corner of the state on Cypress Bayou which allowed water shipments to the Mississippi, was the largest city of Texas with traffic officers at many crossings to keep wagon trains untangled. These trains came from as far west as Stamford, and teamsters counted themselves fortunate if they were able to get from the outskirts of Jefferson to the market places and back to camping grounds between suns, when Dallas was a village and Fort Worth an army post.

Now, the water snake coils around the piling that once was bound by mooring ropes of river steamers, and trees have grown through the floors and walls of Jefferson's warehouses. Texas students of economics here are wondering whether the automobile is not now beginning a revolution in Texas that in the end will equal that brought about by the railroad.

1918 COTTON LOSSES.  
Washington, August 20.—Losses of cotton from deficient moisture were heavier during the 1918 season than during the last ten years, reaching 71 pounds per acre, according to the department of agriculture. The total loss from all causes was 121.4 pounds per acre. Losses from insect pests amounted to 23.5 pounds per acre.

LEADS POTATO PRODUCTION.  
Washington, August 20.—Alabama is again leading this year in production of sweet potatoes, with the promise that her crop will be more than five million bushels larger than last year with total 9,920,000 bushels.

PERSHING IN VENICE.  
Rome, August 20.—General Pershing spent yesterday in Venice and left at night for a tour of the battle fields and of the liberated region.

STEAMER IS BURNED.  
London, August 20.—The British steamer Ashanti was destroyed by fire at Dakar, West Africa, according to Lloyds.

THE WEATHER  
Tonight and Thursday, partly cloudy.

NEW POLICY ADOPTED BY  
WASHINGTON EXEMPLIFIED  
IN CROSSING OF BORDER

Mexican Federal Forces Said to Be Co-operating in Pursuit of Bandits -- Severe Storm Obliterates Trail -- Airplanes Aid in Search -- Other Bandits Fired on U. S. Biplane.

ACTIVITY OF STATE  
BANKS SHOWS WAVE  
OF PROSPERITY NOW

## Fifty-seven New Institutions With Combined Capital of Over Two Million Dollars Chartered Within One Month, While Older Banking Firms Increase Capitalization.

Austin, August 20.—An unprecedented activity among Texas state banks give an insight into the financial condition of Texas and indicates a wave of prosperity, according to state capital financial observers.

Within the last eleven months fifty-seven new state banks, with a combined capital of \$2,327,000, have been chartered, and 115 state banks have increased their capital stocks by a combined total of \$1,977,000, according to records in the office of the commissioner of insurance and banking.

During this period there were only eleven dissolutions, and nine of them were absorbed by new institutions. Only twice during the year has the guaranty fund been touched by failures, and in each case assets of the institutions were sufficient to reimburse the guaranty fund.

There are now 924 state banks and trust companies in Texas with a total capital of \$38,144,600; surplus and undivided profits \$16,490,625; deposits \$208,809,114.

The activity in the creation of new banks became noticeable about the middle of January and has been steadily increasing. The state banking board now has several applications for bank charters under consideration and for some time there has been an average of one new bank or capital increase for each day. G. W. Briggs, commissioner of insurance and banking, says that in every community where there seems to be an opening for a bank a number of separate interests are working to establish one.

While data on other lines of industry and business is not available, a study of the charters filed shows an increasing number of commercial institutions of all kinds. Charters of organizations pertaining to the oil industry predominate and indicate that a considerable portion of the state's prosperity is due to developments along this line. Corporations in connection with the various phases of the motor vehicle are also numerous.

FRENCH HEAR PROOF  
OF HUN VILLAINIES  
DURING OCCUPATION

## Widows Testify of Murder of Husbands by Germans

Lille, France, August 20.—Evidence adduced before a French military court inquiring into crimes committed by the Germans during their occupation indicates that a charge of murder may be brought against von Heinrich, the former military governor of Lille.

Widows of two men shot by the Germans testified that after their husbands were sentenced von Heinrich ordered both men executed. Testimony heard against von Zoelne, the former quartermaster at Charleville, showed that he was responsible for the deportation of girls from Lille.

Dr. A. M. Van Henverhny, living near Lille, told the court that his nineteen-year-old son was killed by a German soldier with a bayonet on orders of Captain Lebelafre. The doctor further testified that this captain and the German governors of Lille and Roubaix were responsible for torturing French youths in German camps.

Washington, August 20.—Mexican border raids, and depredations by bandits directly across the border will bring upon the marauders the force of the United States, military official sources intimated today.

The present punitive expedition under Major General Dickman, commander of the southern department constitutes the "new policy" which one official characterized as "handling the border nuisance without gloves."

MEXICO GIVES CONSENT.  
Mexico City, August 20.—American aviators were given permission to cross the border by the Mexican government in order to take up the pursuit of the bandits, General Barragan, chief of staff, announced yesterday.

PURSUIT CONTINUES.  
Marfa, August 20.—Somewhere in Mexico opposite Candelaria, Texas, the American soldiers continued today in pursuit of the bandits who captured Lieutenants Peterson and Davis, the American aviators rescued yesterday after part of the ransom was paid to the bandits.

Reports from troops in the field in Mexico indicate that progress is being made in searching the mountain canyons and passages.

Pursuit was resumed today after a severe storm which literally exterminated trails.

Mexican federal troops which left Ojinaga yesterday are co-operating with the expedition.

Lieutenant Colonel Royce planned to cross to Mexico today in an airplane.

The report was received here today from Lieutenant Estill, and his pilot, dated at Presidio, giving details of the firing upon their plane by Mexican bandits.

While flying over a Mexican mountain trail Estill and his observer sighted three Mexicans mounted and the plane swept low to investigate.

The bandits opened fire with rifles, puncturing the wings of the machine, but neither aviator was hurt. Later a horse was observed standing without a rider, and it was presumed that the latter was killed.

DEMOCRAT DRAWS UP  
RESOLUTION NAMING  
PEACE RESERVATIONS

## Claims He Follows Idea of President Wilson in Bill.

Washington, August 20.—Four resolutions on the league of nations covenant are embodied in a separate resolution prepared by Senator Pittman of Nevada, democratic member of the foreign relations committee, for introduction in the senate. Senator Pittman said the resolution follows a suggestion made by the president yesterday that if reservations are made they should be embodied in a separate instrument and not in the ratification resolution itself, which might cause prolonged negotiations. The reservations deal with the right of withdrawal from league, article 10, domestic questions, and the Monroe doctrine, he said, and has not yet been submitted to President Wilson.

## DAYLIGHT SAVING REPEALED.

Washington, August 20.—The repeal of the daylight saving act was accomplished today in the senate by a vote of 57 to 19 to sustain the house in passing the repeal measure over the veto of President Wilson.

EVERY PLAYHOUSE  
IN CHICAGO SAID  
TO FACE CLOSING

Chicago, August 20.—The strike of stage hands and musicians in connection with the actor's strike threatens to close every playhouse here. Managers of the theaters affected said they would lock their doors if the threatened strike is carried out, and only photoplays and vaudeville houses would operate.

tion, has been organized to secure popular support for the tour, which they expect to begin about September

baseball players Senora Angeles and her family live here and the Angeles boys, who speak English and have learned all the

POLISH INSURGENTS ON TEAR.  
London, August 27.—Polish insurgents

Basle, August 7.—The extradition of Bela Kun and his associates in the former Hungarian communist govern-

press here and will last the meet-

City Manager Greer stated this morning that if the entire burden of

view of the fact that as said, to it would be impossible, it is said, to duplicate the equipment.



## BRYAN WEEKLY EAGLE

A. B. O'Flaherty ..... Gen. Manager  
Entered at the postoffice at Bryan, Texas, April 23, 1911, as second class matter under act of Congress, March 8, 1879.

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TELEPHONE 36.

### IN WHICH WE SUGGEST A SOLUTION.

The railroad men under the Plumb plan are quite sure that, with the employees in control, the railroads would be better managed and would begin to show profits, where machinations of Wall Street have hitherto squeezed out everything except the deficits. But the railroad men want their wages to come out first. After they have been paid their wages then they are ready to shove their feet under the table and have their plates passed for their share of the profits.

We would suggest a little plan that might be more successful as a guarantee of the workingmen's confidence in their own efficiency, to say the least. Suppose the railroads are revaluated and out of their earnings let six per cent on that valuation go to the owners. Next let the public receive out of the gross earnings the revenues that now come into public coffers as taxes. Of the remaining revenue let a generous part be apportioned to upkeep and to extensions and improvements by a commission constituted by the government. Then, if there is anything left, let it be turned over to the unions for distribution among the labor "management" as it sees fit. In the meantime all regulations as to efficiency of service and compliance with laws which applied under private ownership should be in force against the labor management.

If the unions will accept a proposition something like this, there might be some sort of public sentiment in its favor. To be sure there wouldn't be any plan in this plan, but it would seem more like an American way of doing business than the cadaverous specimen the railway brotherhoods have dragged into congressional halls from the back alley of bolshevism.

### SLIGHTLY ERRONEOUS.

Frank P. Walsh is credited with having said that the world is a "vast jail" and that King George of England is the keeper. Doubtless Mr. Walsh said a number of other things at the time, being chiefly interested in Great Britain's refusal to Americans of passports into Ireland. It is even possible that the reporter who put the story on the wire twisted it a trifle to make it a bit spicier. But if the statement was correctly reported it would seem that Mr. Walsh is slightly in error.

In the first place the world is not exactly a jail. At least, if it is, then Russia and Mexico and the Japanese police over in Korea, to say nothing of one or two other portions of the globe, are among the most free and easy jailbirds that ever were booked on the blotter of the alleged international buster.

In the second place it is attributing entirely too much importance to the insignificant titular head of the British empire to say that he holds the keys to so imposing an institution as a world jail, if there were one. George is a well meaning monarch, and puts in full time kinging within the narrow limits left him by that intangible barrier known as the British constitution. But he has practically no power. He holds the keys to nothing except the British peerage. And that is scarcely worth mentioning.

The world may be a jail, but the inmates are desperately anxious to stay within its bars, and few of them there are who welcome the grim jailer who alone carries the keys to an exit hence.

### MAYOR CALLS HAND.

Dallas, August 19.—Mayor Frank Wozencraft threw down the gauntlet to striking city employees of the street and bridge department and the garbage collection service. The men of these departments, the mayor said, not back at work this afternoon will be considered no longer employees and they will not be permitted to go to work for the city under the present administration. Teamsters of the garbage department demanded an increase in salary.

**GENERAL DICKMAN TO SCENE.**  
San Antonio, August 19.—Major General Dickman, commander of the southern department departed for the border today.

### HEAT COTTON BOLLS TO MAKE STAPLE READY

Memphis, Tenn., August 15.—The first bale of cotton ever produced from green bolls by an artificial heat process, it is claimed, was placed on exhibition in Memphis by W. Spence Harvey of Philadelphia, Pa. Bolls three weeks short of maturity were assembled at Cottondale, Miss., brought to Memphis and opened through his process in about an hour with a loss of weight in moisture of approximately fifty per cent, according to Mr. Harvey.

The bale, Mr. Harvey said, is the first ginned from the Mississippi 1919 crop.

The cotton was classed as 1 3-16-inch staple and the seed was analyzed perfect at a local laboratory.

## AN UNWELCOME SOLUTION

It is not hard to predict that the United States government and the people who support it will scarcely relish the idea of paying \$15,000 to ransom from the clutches of Mexican bandits two officers wearing the uniform of our army and engaged in performing at the time of their capture their duties under orders given them. In fact, most people would rather see the government spend fifteen million dollars in an effort to instill into the heart of the cut-throats of greaser land the rudiments of fear, if not of respect, toward the stars and stripes.

Another such incident as the abduction of Lieutenants Davis and Peterson will make it practically impossible to keep the American people from intervention. Indeed, it will take some argument to restrain public opinion as it is. America seeks no war. But conditions have reached such a state of disorder south of the Rio Grande that it is doubtful if the principles of international law applicable to a nation can be invoked in favor of Mexico. Sending an armed force across the border would be less an invasion of a sovereign state than the sending of a posse into a region of outlaws and murderers.

The course of events in Mexico make certain things stand out in increasingly clear relief. One of the outstanding features of the situation is that the people of Mexico have no respect whatever for the American government. So colossal is the ignorance of the people there that some of them are still of the belief that Germany defeated the United States, it is said, and numbers of them have the notion that our country is about the size of Texas. Did they know more of the history of their own land even that comparison might involve misgivings about continuing their insolent attitude. But the lessons of history mean nothing to the people of Mexico, who find it easier to steal an American horse or cow than to raise one of their own or honestly buy one from a neighbor.

Another feature tending rapidly to-

ward intervention is the fact, growing more plainly to be seen every day, that Carranza is neither able nor anxious to protect American citizens anywhere on Mexican soil. A pompous old man, prating of dignity, and potent in nothing, he responds with words where action is demanded.

Having bowed at the shrine of Wilhelmstrasse he has acquired the humish lying tongue without learning anything of their ingenuity at accomplishing their purpose.

Conditions as they are in Mexico can not continue to exist. That is a stubborn fact that appears to have but one answer. That answer is intervention. And yet the answer is unwelcome.

Intervention at this time would come very inopportune. High prices and profiteering are on our hands, and must be settled. The beginning of hostilities with Mexico would immediately tend to shoot prices to levels that would be intolerable. The club that labor seeks to hold over the head of the government would be lengthened and weighted, should we throw a large expeditionary force across the border. Negotiating the treaty of Versailles would become increasingly embarrassing should we have a war on our hands at the same time that we were professedly seeking world peace. Many other difficulties may be enumerated. But the fact remains that Mexico must be taught to know that law and order are to be respected south of the border. And there is no nation other than the United States that is capable of doing the job just now.

There are those who believe that a show of force, well supported and freed from the hampering strings of the state department could do more in Mexico than all the international palaver in the archives of diplomacy. These people may be wrong. But the diplomats have had the matter in hand for nine years now. And if they have accomplished anything of merit, doubtless it will be news to the two lieutenants at present in the hands of the bandit chief.

## THE CHAMPIONS DIVIDE

They went up to Fort Worth with clamor call for all good men to come to the aid of the new party for the restoration of Jefferson and his democracy in the shrine of the people's heart. And Jim of Eastport and Joe of New York City and McNealus of Dallas made plain and loud their support of the cause.

But when they got there the eggs got all mixed up and Jim had his meeting and his platform and Joe had his, while poor old McNealus seems to have been ignored altogether. Perhaps he hasn't recovered from the recent beating he is said to have received following his alleged loss of temper and of restraint of tongue when central didn't connect him up as promptly as she should have.

However that may be, scornful folk will doubtless profess to experience little surprise that it has come out so. "Where two men ride an ass one must ride"—well, he must ride where neither Joe or Jim want to ride. They are interested in these Jeffersons, of course, but there are those in Texas who suspicion them of being even more interested in the restoration in politics of certain other gentlemen once apparently in high favor in Texas. Jim has decided to go it alone, if need be, but nevertheless outside of the democratic party of Texas. In this decision he has the overwhelming and almost enthusiastic acquiescence of the democratic party.

Joe, however, can figure up election probabilities in Texas with as much dexterity as he can figure fees from oil companies, and, while he is in in-

terested in Jefferson, you understand, still nobody would now think of nominating Jefferson for governor of Texas, for example. And if the people should nominate anybody—not naming any names at all, of course—for governor of Texas on a ticket other than the democratic ticket, Joe could tell as nearly as the next one how many votes such a person would be likely not to get.

Accordingly such a person—without inquiring for a moment as to who such a person could possibly be, if he were desirous of being governor, would do well to prospect around within the dominant party for support before he "jumped the fence" and became a maverick. So Joe, with the most disinterested motives in the world, has decided to remain in the old pastures for a time, at least.

Should the proper person be nominated by the democrats—and Joe can tell you how extremely few the proper person, ah, er, is—there would, of course, be no necessity of his going outside the party. On the other hand, if the proper person fails to meet with the desired support, the party thus betraying its willful and deliberate determination to ignore the yearning of the people—and of the proper person—will have demonstrated that it has gone over to bolshevism and has spurned Jeffersonian democracy in all its pristine refulgence. It will have lost its savor. It will be fit only to be trodden under the foot of men. Anthema shall be its name, and Bailey will be its foe.

As for McNealus, well, McNealus doesn't count, anyhow.

## The Department of Agriculture

The statement of Field Agent Kinnard in Wednesday's paper with regard to the state department of agriculture by which Mr. Kinnard is employed is admirable for its fairness of tone and its orderliness of presentation. It contains statements that are pertinent to the issue of whether or not the duties of the commissioner of agriculture are such as to justify a separate elective office and a campaign therefor over a state of the size and population of Texas.

It is alleged that Mr. Davis has been elected three times to the office. That is evidence of his industry and aptitude in and for things political. It is alleged that his assistants are capable men who are interested in inspection, eradication of predatory insects, and combatting plant diseases. That is evidence that they are doing the same sort of work, in considerable degree, at least, as is being done by A. and M. It is declared that Mr. Davis inaugurated the cotton holding movement which was of great benefit to the farmers. That is evidence that Mr. Davis is aware of the value of publicity and has used it to good effect.

But none of these facts set forth appear to demonstrate beyond the peradventure of a doubt that it is either necessary or wise to retain in political fields of controversy the furtherance of good farming in Texas.

As long as the department of agriculture and A. and M. college exist contemporaneously they will be brought into unavoidable, and unfortunate competition (whether deliberate competition or not) whenever the matter of appropriations come before the legislature. The complaints which Mr. Davis himself makes regarding "encroachments" by A. and M. upon his department would tend

to show that the college extension service is thoroughly capable of rendering to the farmers of Texas, if permitted to do so by the legislature, every service that the commission of agriculture is now in a position to render.

Complaint is made that the commissioner is hampered by lack of funds and lack of assistants. Precisely. He will continue to be hampered in these regards because of the very fact that his department and the functions of the college are compelled to go to the same legislature for funds. To equip equally both services would be wasteful duplication. As a result, the commissioner is bound to come out at the little end of the horn. For the legislature knows which is the more important to the people, and places the big end of its appropriation with the college.

For these reasons the office down at Austin seems to the Eagle a political appendage that can be dispensed with. It might very well be that Mr. Davis and his entire corps of assistants rank right along with the A. and M. staff. In that case, with the abolition of the office of Mr. Davis, his force would furnish valuable recruiting material for the service of our agricultural institution at College Station, said to be equalled by only one other in the United States.

It is hoped that it is clear that the honesty and good intentions of neither Mr. Davis nor any of his assistants has been put in issue by anything that has been said in these columns. Nor are these remarks "inspired" by college authorities, or by anything else than a desire to see less politics and more good farming in Texas.

## PHUNNIGRAPHS

If You Don't Like 'Em  
You Still Have the Ads

Those striking actresses may be treated as badly as they say, but just look at the publicity they get.

—NEXT—  
Condensed, Lieutenant Peterson's letter to his mother might be rendered, "The bandits are going to shoot my eyelashes off and roast me alive. Don't worry. H. G. P."

—THEY'LL—  
Woof! These New Yorkers propose to abbreviate the ten commandments. To fit in with their short weights and skirts, doubtless.

—REFINE—  
About the only man who is due to profit by bad roads the year round is the bankruptcy lawyer.

—THE—  
American trade with Germany will soon be resumed again.—Corpus Christi Caller. Resumed again once more a second time, already yet, will it?

—GOLD—  
The best representations the state department could possibly send to Mexico in regard to the captured aviators would be about two dozen Texas rangers well equipped with "evaporators."

—OUT—  
They found a moonshiner's still in operation in the basement of the new \$1,000,000 postoffice in Birmingham, Alabama, the other day. And now they'll be saying that Burleson is a bootlegger.

—OF—  
The German children in the occupied area will have to learn French, by order of the allies. Probably this is to enable them to read the "defendu" as well as the "verboten" signs.

—THE—  
And now the postoffice itself is running a mail order house!

—GOLDEN—  
There are five new political parties organizing. Colliers tells us. It's downright foolish. There are not enough jobs even for the democratic party.—Houston Post.

—RULE—  
It is perhaps not surprising that forward-looking Japanese statesmen should announce themselves in favor of independence for the Philippine Islands.—Providence Journal.

## Other Editors

### WHY HIS MOTHER STUDIED FOOT-BALL RULES.

(Corpus Christi Caller.)  
A middle aged woman was sitting in the reading room of the library diligently studying a football rule book. A friend happened along and laughingly asked if she was going to play this fall.

"No," she replied, "but my eldest son is and I want to know something about the game so I can talk to him intelligently and understand the plays, etc."

Wise mother. She knew that a proper interest in her boy's game would retain his confidence and respect.

Men and women are only boys and girls enlarged. They, too, like to have folks, especially relations, interested in the things they do.

If you have a friend or relative who are especially fond of, learn something of the game of life in which he is most deeply concerned. You'll never have to worry about his loyalty if you do.

### THE FAIR PRICE SCHEDULE.

(Houston Post.)  
Not all by any means, but some of the high cost of living, may be attributed to careless methods in buying. Those who order over the telephone without asking the price, or without making any comparison of prices charged by different dealers, are likely to pay more for their purchases than will the careful buyer, who gives attention to making small savings here and there.

The fair price schedule which Mr. Feden's committee will publish will be of much assistance to buyers, simply for the information it will impart. If the housewife who buys for the home will familiarize herself with this schedule, she will be able readily to detect an overcharge. If the dealer asks prices in excess of those listed in the schedule, she will have solid ground for complaint, and the "explanations" of dealers will not have to be accepted.

The fair price schedule will be a guide to purchasers. The people owe it to themselves to become familiar with the schedule and to co-operate as one body in declining to pay prices above those listed by the committee. If all buyers will use the information concerning fair prices that is to be made available to them, dealers will not be able to sell at unfair profits. In this case, knowledge is power only if used. If buyers prove so little interested in economy as to fail to compare the prices asked with the schedule prices, profiteering is still made possible. Dealers will find the schedule valuable to them, as by following it they will be placed on a more equal footing, will have less to fear from competition and suffer less annoyance from customers and probably, from high cost of living problems.

### THE NEGRO IN THE SOUTH.

(Shreveport Journal.)  
The South is not, nor has it ever been, antagonistic to the negro. The same laws that govern his conduct in the South also govern the conduct of the white man. While he is not permitted to vote in the white Democratic elections of the South, he is not without representation in the functions of the government, and many times he is the beneficiary of special legislation.

The South is spending more and more every year to educate the black man's children; in the cities handsome brick structures, fully equipped with everything needful for the negro boy or girl's welfare, and provided with competent instructors, are taking the place of poorly improvised shacks and incompetent teachers.

The white man of the South helps the negro to build his churches and takes a pride in the negro's effort to reach a higher standard of citizenship and become a more worthy member of society. The South is the safest place for the negro. The South understands him. When he misbehaves the South punishes him.

### UNIVERSAL SERVICE.

(Boston Post.)  
The form in which the project of military training for our youth has been put in shape by the war department it has the appearance of practicality with avoidance of burdensome obligations. Thus the age at which young men otherwise physically eligible for the service, will be called to the colors is set at 18 years; these will be trained with regular divisions for a period of three months; thereafter for two years they will be required to submit reports giving their residence, their condition of health and their situation as to family obligations.

Three months in the army will not hurt our boys. As it is figured, this will provide for an annual class of 600,000 men receiving intensive military instruction; and is based upon the theory that an army of 1,250,000 should be available for speedy mobilization in time of need. In the establishment of a permanent policy for the nation this would seem to avoid the detriments of militarism and at the same time supply the advantages of physical development.

## PITTS BRIDGE REPAIR COST MAY BE \$12,000 SAY LATE ESTIMATES

Companies Offering to Undertake Putting It Back in Condition for Traffic Unwilling to Assume Hazards of Another Flood While Work Is Under Way and Want "Cost Plus"

That it will cost in the neighborhood of \$12,000 to effect repairs on Pitts bridge across the Brazos, is the estimate of engineers of the company making the lowest bid thus far received by the county commissioners. No firm has been found that will make a bid at a definite sum.

The lowest offer to put the bridge back into condition is on the basis of cost plus twenty per cent. The only other bid was from a firm which wanted cost plus twenty-five per cent.

The commissioners court has not acted upon the bids as yet. Formerly the county was able to get the work of this character done for cost plus ten per cent profit, Judge J. T. Maloney said last night in speaking of the matter.

There is considerable difficulty in determining how much work will be necessary, owing to the fact that a coffer dam will have to be built before inspection can be thorough. The piers supporting middle spans have sunk nearly six feet, it is declared, and it may cost a considerable amount to make these piers solid in the river bed.

Continued high water has made inspection of the bridge extremely difficult, and another flood season would probably increase the damage materially, if not sweep the structure clear of its anchorage altogether. It is out of unwillingness to assume these hazards that the construction companies insist upon a cost plus basis for figuring the repair charges.

### TEXAS FURNISHED THIRD.

Washington, August 19.—Although over a month has passed since the authority was given to the states to reorganize the national guard, only 26,013 enlistments have been reported to the military bureau. At least one third of this total is in the Texas guard. Twenty-seven states are without any organizations.

### GOLIATH STILL MISSING.

Casa Blanca, Morocco, August 19.—Considerable anxiety is felt because no news has been received from the giant airplane, Goliath, which left Mogador for Dakar Saturday. In view of the solitude of the regions over which the airplane flew, however, it is premature to conclude that the machine is wrecked.

# \$100.00 Per Ton

For first bale new crop cotton seed delivered at our mill.

We pay top market price for cotton seed each day in the year.

## Bryan Cotton Oil and Fertilizer Company

Maker of Star Brand High Grade Fertilizers

## POSTMASTER SELLING BACON AND BEANS TO GENERAL PUBLIC NOW

If You Want Pound of Rice You Have to Order Hundred Pound Sacks and Pay in Advance—Supplies to be Shipped From Fort Sam Houston on Requisition.

Postmaster Lawrence, of Bryan, is selling groceries. He has beans, corned beef, corn, peas, flour, rice, tomatoes, bacon and other items on his lists and he is taking orders from any person who has the inclination and the money to buy.

The groceries are at Fort Sam, Houston, however, and the purchaser has to pay the cost of transportation from that point. If not too heavy the shipment comes by parcel post, but the larger consignments move by freight or express at the option of the purchaser.

Purchases must be in case or sack lots. For instance if you want a pound of dry beans you have to order a hundred pound sack, which will cost you \$6.49 plus transportation. Bryan's allotment of beans is 1700 pounds. That is, the postmaster will take orders for sacks of beans until his patrons have ordered enough to come up to the allotment specified for this office. After that he will have to refuse orders for beans.

Purchasers may club together in their orders and one person may act for the club, paying for the groceries and distributing them when received. Some of the items and prices at which they may be bought are as follows:

Bryan is allowed to buy 281 cans of peas at 9 cents a can, to be purchased in cases of 24 No. 2 cans to the case.

Flour, 1152 pounds in 100 pound sacks, \$6 a sack.

Rice, 200 pounds in 100 pound sacks, \$6.74 a sack.

Canned cherries, 84 cans in 24 cases, 21 cents a can.

Bacon comes in 12 pound cans, six to a case, at \$24.90 a case.

Other items are packed in the same proportion and must be bought in bulk. Up to noon today the postmaster had consumed no sales, although he had a number of inquiries. He was authorized to receive orders beginning Monday.

### RIOT AT BUTLER.

Butler, August 19.—Over a score of persons were injured and several seriously wounded during the riot today between strikers at the Standard Steel Car company's plant and between non-union men and employees two miles from the plant. Troops and police which have been guarding the works were rushed to the scene.





**TRY US THIS MONTH**  
We Will Please You -

Why not give your trade to us this month and join our list of satisfied customers?  
Our groceries are fresh, the best to be had.  
We claim to give you better goods, on a smaller margin of profit than any other store in town.  
Try us and be convinced. We deliver an \$8.00 order.

**Kennedy's Cash & Carry Grocery**  
PAY CASH PAY LESS

## OPEN BIDS ON ROAD TO REACH 10 MILES SOUTH OF MILLICAN

Three Bidders Submit Estimates on Highway in Bottom.

From Monday's Daily Eagle  
Bids were opened at the court house this morning on the ten mile stretch of road to the south of Millican on the Millican-Navasota road. Decision upon the offers was deferred.

The bidders were Bouett & Sherman, of Houston; Sline, Byers & Shannon, of Waco, and Cook & Arrington, of Crockett. Bids were by items, but the contract will be let as a whole.

The road which is to be constructed consists of a mile and a half of concrete, and eight miles and a half of gravel. The expense is covered by a special road district bond issue.

A considerable number of citizens and interested representatives of the bidders were on hand at the opening of the sealed envelopes.

The road which it is proposed to improve has long been a source of trouble to travelers and to farmers, and its being put in shape will be a great advancement for the highway system of the county.

### Habitual Constipation Cured in 14 to 21 Days

"LAX-FOS WITH PEPSIN" is a specially-prepared Syrup Tonic-Laxative for Habitual Constipation. It relieves promptly but should be taken regularly for 14 to 21 days to induce regular action. It stimulates and regulates. Very Pleasant to Take. 60c per bottle.

## OWN YOUR HOME

I want to see 100 tenant farmers in Brazos County who desire to own a home. The Federal Land Bank is offering a plan to enable you to pay for a home on less per annum than the rent you now pay.

Own your home.

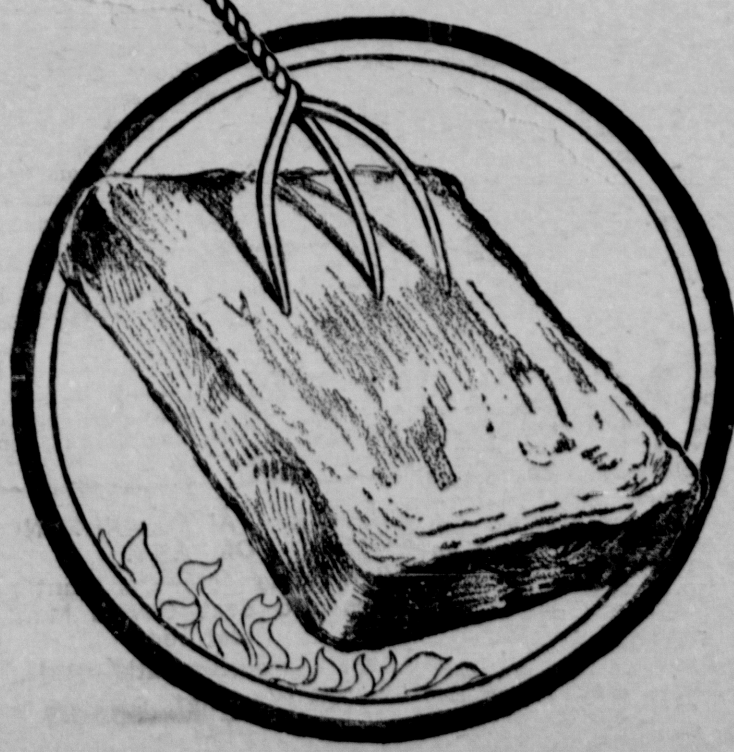
W. S. BARRON, Bryan, Texas.



**It's toasted**

**LUCKY STRIKE cigarette**

It's toasted to increase the good, wholesome flavor of the Kentucky Burley tobacco. A regular man's smoke and delicious!



Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Co.

## GRADING OF COTTON SEED NECESSARY TO SAVE FARMERS LOSS

Mixture of Dirt With Seed to Be Estimated and Grade Determined Accordingly, So as to Avoid Present Custom of Deducting Hundred Pounds Per Ton.

Austin, Tex., August 18.—Establishment of grades of cottonseed upon a basis similar to those of cotton, suggested by F. C. Weinert, commissioner of warehouses and markets, formed the topic of discussion at a meeting of ginners, farmers and seed buyers in Austin today.

Mr. Weinert said that seed now is bought with a uniform deduction for 100 pounds of dirt to the ton. This penalizes the man with clean seed, and as a consequence, ginners who have installed modern machinery to clean seed as required by law complain that farmers patronize gins which leave the most dirt in the seed.

Tentative grades to form a basis for discussion at today's meeting had been prepared by the commissioner.

They are as follows:  
Cotton seed shall be graded and settled for as follows:

No. 1 shall have not more than 6 per cent damaged and immature seed.

No. 2 shall be seed which contains from 7 per cent to 14 per cent of damaged and immature seed and such seed shall be settled for by deducting for each 1 per cent above 6 per cent one-half of one per cent of the contract price.

No. 3 shall be seed containing from 15 per cent to 30 per cent of damaged and immature seed and for each 1 per cent in excess of 6 per cent there shall be deducted 3-5 of 1 per cent of the contract price.

No. 4 shall be seed containing from 31 per cent to 50 per cent of damaged and immature seed and for each 1 per cent in excess of 6 per cent there shall be deducted 3-4 of 1 per cent of the contract price.

Seed which contains in excess of 50 per cent damaged and immature seed shall be subject to rejection or acceptance at the option of the buyer and shall be settled for by agreement.

Standard seed shall be classed as seed which has 10 per cent or less of moisture and 1 per cent or less of dirt and trash. Deductions from price shall be made for moisture and damages of seed in accordance with grades Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, and for dirt and trash in addition to the deductions above as follows:

1 per cent to 2 per cent, 2 per cent of the contract price; 2 per cent to 3 per cent, 3 per cent of the contract price; 3 per cent to 4 per cent, 4 per cent of the contract price; 4 per cent to 5 per cent, 5 per cent of the contract price; 5 per cent to 6 per cent, 6 per cent of the contract price; 6 per cent to 7 per cent, 7 per cent of the contract price; 7 per cent to 8 per cent, 8 per cent of the contract price; 8 per cent to 9 per cent, 9 per cent of the contract price; 9 per cent to 10 per cent, 10 per cent of the contract price; 10 per cent to 12 per cent, 12 per cent of the contract price; 12 per cent to 15 per cent, 15 per cent of the contract price.

Seed containing more than 15 per cent of dirt and trash may be rejected by buyer and settled for on such basis as buyer and seller may agree upon. All seed sold or offered for sale which contains more than 15 per cent of dirt shall be classed as

## BAPTISTS RAISE PAY OF HELD AND EMPLOY SUNDAY SCHOOL MAN

Local Congregation to Take Part in Seventy-five Million Dollar Drive and Institute General Forward Movement for Furthering Cause of Practical Christianity.

Recommendations that the First Baptist church of Bryan enter at once into an active campaign for the raising of its quota of the seventy-five million dollar drive under the auspices of the Southern Baptist church, that the church employ locally a Sunday school superintendent and financial secretary, and that the salary of the pastor be increased to \$3,600, were among measures adopted by the congregation Sunday.

"The First Baptist church is getting ready in earnest for a larger program in the future," said the pastor, Rev. John A. Held this morning in a statement regarding the action of his congregation. "As a token of their part in the great seventy-five million dollar drive for the South, of which Texas has as its apportionment, \$16,000,000, the church has decided to take steps looking forward to a more aggressive christian life, by adopting these recommendations."

The report of the committee, dated Sunday, August 17, is addressed to the members of the First Baptist church:

"You have heard from the pastor how that for several weeks conferences have been held by the deacons, the advisory council and other brethren. These conferences had to do with the growth and development and future usefulness of our church."

"It developed in these conferences that our church is facing a crisis, and that as a result of the war there was a spirit of worldiness sweeping the whole country, invading the sacred precincts of every church. It was made evident that the unusual business activity preoccupied all of our business men so that it is difficult to have the help so necessary in certain departments of our church work. It was further made evident that our Sunday school and young people's work need special attention; that unless we took aggressive measures to handle the work, and give attention to our growing situation we would lose out as a factor in our community religiously."

"Further, as is known to many, that our denomination is putting on a southwide campaign for seventy-five million dollars in a five years' program, and that we would naturally not want to be counted out of this drive. It was thought wise to appoint a special committee to go over the matter carefully, and make definite recommendations. After this committee brought in its suggestions, the conference decided to make substantially these recommendations to the church for definite action."

"We, therefore, recommend—  
"1. That this church heartily enter into the denominational program and request the pastor to appoint the necessary committees and workers."

"2. That the church employ a man for his whole time as Sunday school superintendent and financial secretary, who shall give much of his attention to the young people's work."

"3. That the church increase the pastor's salary to \$3,600.00 and pay his expenses to conventions and denominational conferences when it is necessary for him to attend."

"Respectfully submitted,  
"T. R. BATTE,  
"For the Committee."

"We regret to announce the resignation of our church secretary, Miss Roland Hood."

improve and unmerchantable seed.

Tests for immature seed are to be made by chemists of oil mills buying seed or other competent parties. However, in case the seller is dissatisfied with these tests, he may call upon the pure food department for tests of his samples, according to Mr. Weinert.

## UNIFORMS TO CARRANZISTA JUAREZ BAND

Get Khaki and Gold Buttons for Not Running Away.

Juarez, Mex., August 19.—Every enlisted soldier and officer in the Juarez garrison is wearing a new uniform as the gift of the Mexican government in appreciation of the defense made of the town June 14-15 when Villa's men attacked. The uniforms were delivered recently by an El Paso clothing dealer and included khaki colored cloth uniforms for the enlisted men together with shoes and hats and dark blue uniforms with blue braid and brass buttons for the officers. In addition the officers were each given a bonus.

### WILLIAM PIGFORD DEAD.

From Monday's Daily Eagle  
William W. Pigford, a highly respected colored man and resident of Brazos county for forty years, died today at his home three miles southwest of Bryan. He was in his 74th year and leaves seven children, among them W. E. and A. N. Pigford and F. F. Davenport, of Bryan. He was a native of Loderville, Miss. The funeral will be held Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock, from A. M. E. church, conducted by Rev. A. J. Smith, pastor of that church.

The Quinine That Does Not Affect the Head  
Because of its tonic and laxative effect, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE is better than ordinary Quinine and does not cause nervousness nor ringing in head. Remember the full name and look for the signature of H. W. GROVE. 30c.

## ORGANIZE DAUGHTERS OF ISABELLA SUNDAY WITH MANY MEMBERS

Initiation Takes Place at Knights of Columbus Hall With Degree Work Exemplified by Well Drilled Team—State Officers Here to Oversee Installation.

The Daughters of Isabella, Court No. 395, was organized in Bryan Sunday.

The initiation took place in Knights of Columbus hall, beginning at 2 p. m. The degree work was exemplified by one of the finest teams in the state, composed of the following: Mrs. C. M. Reicherzer, Miss Julia Fox, Miss Agnes Kelly, Mrs. C. Walker, Miss Margaret Donlar, Miss Rose Senechal, Miss Emma Ressel, all from Galveston. The following ladies from Galveston accompanied the team to Bryan to witness the work: Miss Anna Hewitt, Miss Elizabeth Cleary, Miss Mary Gay, Miss Mamie Christensen, Miss Alice Russell, Miss Loretta Yeager, Miss Edith Biceat.

Mrs. Alice Van Cleave, of Corpus Christi, state regent for Texas, was also present, to instruct the new officers and members, in the work of the order.

The following officers were elected: Mrs. W. J. Fesperman, grand regent; Mrs. J. T. Conway, deputy grand regent; Mrs. H. B. McDowell, treasurer; Mrs. Jim Powers, financial secretary; Mrs. Ellen C. Hudson, prophetess; Mrs. Mary Schultz, organist; Mrs. Katherine Gardner, historian; Mrs. Mamie Fickey, monitor; Miss Irene Brady, Mrs. Emma Ruehti, Mrs. Albert Konecney, Mrs. Josephine Fuchs, Miss Helen Hollick, and Mrs. Josephine Habarta, trustees; Miss Mary Braczyk, picket.

Other members of the court are: Miss Ludmilla Hajek, Miss Lena O'Connor, Mrs. Cecile Luza, Mrs. Mary Matous, Mrs. Angela Barak, Mrs. Mary Zak, Mrs. Fannie Putz, Mrs. Mary Wathuber, Mrs. Albina Kadanka, Miss Emma Koh, Mrs. Carrie Sosolik, Mrs. Dora Keller, Mrs. Carrie Bettis.

After the initiation, the ladies were entertained with a banquet at the Villa Maria convent by the Knights of Columbus.

During the banquet very interesting talks were made by Mrs. Alice Van Cleave, state regent for the Daughters of Isabella, and Chas. J. Schneider, past state deputy for the Knights of Columbus; T. J. Conway, grand knight of the local council K. of C. acted as toast master.

During the afternoon the Knights of Columbus initiated a very interesting class, the first and second degrees were exemplified by a team from the local council, composed of the following gentlemen: T. J. Conway, H. B. McDowell, J. D. Ganter, W. J. Fesperman, Gus Schultz and Frank Fickey. The third or major degree was under the supervision of the past state deputy, Chas. J. Schneider, of Austin, Tex., assisted by J. H. Zimbleman, W. Schneider, W. F. McNamara, A. O'Brien, L. J. Struhall, and A. L. Heichelheim, of Austin, and T. J. Gerseman, and L. F. Emering, of Beaumont. After the degree work the Knights joined the Daughters of Isabella in a banquet on the lawn of Villa Maria.

## OVER HALF OF FATAL CROSSING ACCIDENTS DUE TO AUTOMOBILES

Sixteen Killed at Intersections With Railroads.

Austin, Tex., August 19.—Railroad crossing accidents were responsible for sixteen dead and 125 injured during the first six months of 1919, according to the accident record of the railroad commission. This includes only crossing accidents to motorists, animal drivers, pedestrians and street cars.

Of the killed ten were autoists, seventy-one were injured in automobile crashes with trains. In wagons nine were injured and one was killed. The list continues: Street cars, five injured; one killed; horseback, one injured; motor car, one injured; pedestrians, eight injured, four killed.

## LELIA LAKE MAN HAS BRYAN GIRL FOR HIS NEWLY WEDDED BRIDE

Dr. John A. Held Unites Couple at Elliott Home Here.

From Friday's Daily Eagle

At the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Minnie Elliott, in this city, Thursday, August 14, at high noon, Miss Rosella Elliott and Paul B. Dunkle, of Lelia Lake, Tex., were united in marriage, Dr. John A. Held, pastor of the First Baptist church, officiating.

Mr. and Mrs. Dunkle departed on the noon train for Colorado Springs, Colo., where they will spend their honeymoon.

### No Worms in a Healthy Child

All children troubled with Worms have an unhealthy color, which indicates poor blood, and as a rule, there is more or less stomach disturbance. GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC given regularly for two or three weeks will enrich the blood, improve the digestion, and act as a General Strengthening Tonic to the whole system. Nature will then throw off or digest the worms, and the child will be in perfect health. Pleasant to take. 60c per bottle.

## RESCUED LIEUTENANTS IN ROLE OF GUIDES LEADING FORCES ON BANDIT TRAIL

Army Captain Effects Release and Manages to Return With Half of Ransom Money—Washington Orders Punitive Expedition—Hobby Notifies Guard to Be Ready for Call to the Border.

El Paso, August 18.—Every effort is being made today to expedite the rescue of Lieutenants Davis and Peterson, the American aviators held by Mexican bandits for ransom.

It is understood that the ransom money has been secured from a local bank and that a messenger is to start today for Candelaria, Tex., where instructions will be given concerning the delivery of the gold to the bandit agent.

Cattle men attending a cowboy camp meeting at Fort Davis, Tex., also raised fifteen thousand dollars in fifteen minutes and placed it at the disposal of the military authorities.

It is undecided whether the United States will furnish the money and charge it against the Carranza government or call upon the Mexican government to pay it directly.

Official reports from Major General Dickman, commander of the southern department concerning the detention of the aviators was received today, but Secretary Baker refused to make it public, saying that the state department had supervision over the matter of the captured and detained flyers.

It is considered by officials to be essentially different from other Americans held for ransom. Members of military forces, especially when in uniform, are the direct representatives of their government and injury or affront to them is regarded as a breach of international law.

### AUTHORIZE PAYMENT.

Marfa, Aug. 18.—Authorization of the fifteen thousand dollars demanded by Mexican bandits for the release of the American aviators captured by them has been received. The money will probably be delivered at Candelaria today.

### BANDIT IS CARRANZISTA.

Austin, August 18.—Echico Cano, the Mexican bandit leader reported to be holding American aviators for ransom, holds a roving commission as captain under Carranza, it was stated here today.

### CARRANZA IS WARNED.

Washington, August 18.—Coming close upon the heels of the state department's virtual ultimatum to Carranza that unless the outrages against Americans in Mexico cease a radical change of attitude might be adopted by the United States, the holding of two American army aviators by bandits for a fifteen thousand dollar ransom caused the already strained relations between the United States and Mexico to reach an acute stage.

Official and diplomatic circles are awaiting developments with keen interest.

The American embassy at Mexico City was instructed today by the state department immediately to ask the Mexican government for quick action to effect the release of the two American aviators captured by the bandits near Candelaria, Tex., while patrolling the border and who are threatened with death unless the ransom is paid today.

The announcement to the Mexican government is said to point out the seriousness with which the United States government views the situation. The American consul at Juarez was also instructed to take steps there to secure the release and protection of the officers. The ransom will be paid when information is received as to where the gold should be delivered.

### Candelaria, Tex., August 19.—

Troops of the eighth cavalry crossed the Mexican border at 6:40 a. m. today in pursuit of the bandits who held Aviators Peterson and Davis for ransom. Lieutenants Peterson and Davis accompanied the troops as guides. Aviators are co-operating with the cavalry by flying over the Ojinaga district.

### BAKER'S O. K. ON CROSSING.

Washington, August 19.—The American punitive expedition into Mexico after the bandits who held the American aviators is being conducted with the full knowledge of Washington authorities, who have been withholding announcement of the government's policy until the two American lieutenants were safe.

Secretary Baker announces that the American troops went over under specific instructions from the war department. This is the second expedition since the Pershing expedition in pursuit of Villa. The other was the expedition into Juarez during the recent fighting there.

### TROOPS WELL SUPPLIED.

Marfa, August 19.—The troops of the American army which went into Mexico in pursuit of the bandits early today was supported by adequate com-

### SUBJECT TO CALL.

Austin, August 19.—Governor Hobby today issued instructions to the national guard to prepare for an emergency call for service on the border.

munication lines and pack trains carrying field wireless for use when out of touch with the aviators. Lieutenants Davis and Peterson are mounted and accompanied the troops, expecting to direct the way to the place where the aviators were made prisoners Wednesday. Although tired from their eight-day vigil they left with the first column.

### PETERSON AND DAVIS SAFE.

Marfa, August 19.—Lieutenants Peterson and Davis, the American army aviators held captive for over a week by Mexican bandits who demanded \$15,000 ransom, were rescued today by Captain Matlock of the eighth cavalry and are safe in American territory.

Captain Matlock brought back half of the ransom money. He said that after Peterson was released Davis was brought forward by the bandits. He mounted Matlock's horse, and the bandits demanded the remainder of the ransom. Davis and Matlock answered by riding rapidly away.

Peterson crossed the border at 1:15 this morning and Matlock brought Davis back forty-five minutes later. Captain Matlock said the bandits were well mounted.

The Americans attempted once to escape, but were threatened with death, and did not renew the attempt.

Various plans for obtaining the ransom were discussed by the bandits. It was finally agreed that an American army officer should be sent from the American side upon signals from the bandits. At the same time a bandit agent was to start from the Mexican side. They were to meet and exchange prisoners and money.

Matlock's ruse by which he contrived to save half the money was adopted on the spur of the moment, after he had escorted Peterson across the border.

"When we rode away," Matlock said, "the bandit called to us to halt, but I told him to go to hell, and crossed the border."

### NOT AN ACT OF WAR.

Washington, August 19.—In its diplomatic aspect the expedition into Mexico is one upon a hot trail and does not assume the character of an act of war, as its sole purpose, under international law, is not to invade the sovereignty of Mexico or to attack its government, but is to punish or to exterminate the bandits who held the two American aviators for ransom.

### FATHER OVERJOYED.

Hutchinson, Minn., August 19.—Samuel G. Peterson, the father of Lieutenant Peterson, was overjoyed when informed today of the safe return of his son to American soil. "I consider that the army acted promptly," he said, "and that it did everything in its power to help us. My wife, my two daughters and myself will get the first rest we have had in forty hours."

### IDEA IS HOBBY'S OWN.

Washington, August 19.—The war department has announced that Governor Hobby acted on his own initiative in ordering the Texas guard to prepare for an emergency call for border service.

Regulate the bowels when they fail to move properly. HERBINE is an admirable bowel regulator. It helps the liver and stomach and restores a fine feeling of strength and buoyancy. Sold by Jenkins' Drug Store and M. H. James.

### You Do More Work.

You are more ambitious and you get more enjoyment out of everything when your blood is in good condition. Impurities in the blood have a very depressing effect on the system, causing weakness, laziness, nervousness and sickness.

GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC restores Energy and Vitality by Purifying and Enriching the Blood. When you feel its strengthening, invigorating effect, see how it brings color to the cheeks and how it improves the appetite, you will then appreciate its true tonic value.

GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC is not a patent medicine, it is simply IRON and QUININE suspended in Syrup. So pleasant even children like it. The blood needs Quinine to Purify it and IRON to Enrich it. These reliable tonic properties never fail to drive out impurities in the blood. The Strength-Creating Power of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC has made it the favorite tonic in thousands of homes. More than thirty-five years ago, folks would ride a long distance to get GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC when a member of their family had Malaria or needed a body-building, strength-giving tonic. The formula is just the same today. And you can get it from any drug store. 60c per bottle.



## DOUGHBOYS SAID TO BE ROUSED BY COST OF PROFITEER RULE

Fought That World Might Be Free and Return to Find Homeland in Grip of Greedy Men — Soldiers Indignant Over Situation and Determined to End It Somehow.

New York, August 14.—It was the necessity of military preparedness that caused the American doughboy first to think of legislation; it was the shock of the high cost of living that confirmed his desire to take a determined stand in seeking relief through legislation.

In France it was the first problem that caused the deepest agitation; the soldier felt himself up to his knees in it. In America he finds himself up to his mouth in the problem of making a living. And the mouth has a good appetite; it clamors for the necessities of life—and then a little more.

Americans who have not been abroad cannot imagine how fiercely the returning soldiers are angered by the increase which has taken place in all things since their departure. The doughboys have missed the gradual tightening of the screws on the consumer; it is as if they suddenly had been caught crushingly in a vice.

Although as yet in the ranks there is very little formed opinion with regard to abstruse matters of remedial legislation, it is perfectly obvious to any privileged observer that from the youthful American veterans of this war will arise a loud demand for some effective laws tending to return the cost of living to a normal and sane basis. This is very serious; the doughboy will demand financial ability of a high standard in the economic ordering of that government to which he gives his support.

To many returned men the cost of living is a more vital problem than it is even to the loudest stay-at-home complainer, because it requires of him a greater adjustment to conditions. With regard to this phase of American economics, the returned American soldier is making up his mind to say something emphatic and to do something drastic. That is absolutely sure. Let the politicians and the profiteers take notice.

Men who have been told that living is high because we are feeding Europe, but who know by personal experience that living for civilians is cheaper in Europe than it is here, and men who find it hard to make even increased salaries stretch from week to week, are getting ready to demand that the whole economic situation shall be looked into; they demand sane and studied legislation to control prices; they will demand punishment of profiteers.

## STATE BANKS EAGER TO BE DEPOSITORIES FOR CASH OF STATE

Accounts of Texas With Institutions to Total Millions.

Austin, Tex., August 19.—Wide commercial activity in Texas and a heavy demand for money is shown by the anxiety of banks of the state to secure state funds under the new depository law, officials in touch with the situation state.

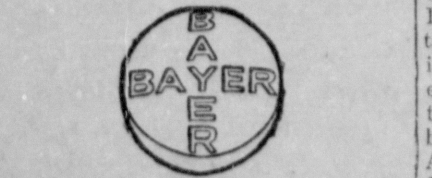
At present approximately \$10,000,000 has been awarded to banks by the depository board at an interest rate of above 4 per cent. And on file in the state treasurer's office are bids from 125 banks for \$11,000,000 more at interest rates ranging from 3 to 4 1/2 per cent.

## SAY JAPS STARTED IT.

Peking, August 20.—The official report to the Chinese government of the clash between the Japanese and Chinese soldiers of July 19 in Manchuria indicates that the Japanese provoked the trouble. The report says that 18 Japanese were killed and 17 wounded, and 12 Chinese killed and 14 wounded. About a hundred Chinese soldiers are missing, but it is believed that they fled and fear to return.

## "BAYER CROSS" ON ASPIRIN

Always Ask for Genuine  
"Bayer Tablets of Aspirin"



Only Aspirin Tablets with the safety "Bayer Cross" on them are genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," owned and made by Americans and proved safe by millions of people. Unknown quantities of fraudulent Aspirin Tablets were sold recently by a Brooklyn dealer which proved to be composed mostly of Talcum Powder. "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" should always be asked for. Then look for the safety "Bayer Cross" on the package and on each tablet. Accept nothing else! Proper directions and dosage in each Bayer package. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monocetateacidester of Salicylicacid.

## FORBID GERMANS TO CELEBRATE RETURN OF WAR PRISONERS

General Allen Restricts People of Occupied Area to Private Expression of Feeling When Men Come Back From Detention Camps of Allies in France and Elsewhere

With the American Forces in Germany, August 19.—Public receptions and meetings planned by civilians in honor of returning German prisoners of war are not to be allowed in the American occupied area, notice to this effect recently having been sent to the authorities of the local government. The German Red Cross has been collecting funds for several months in preparation for the homecoming of thousands of Germans from France and England.

A recent order by Major-General Harry T. Allen, commander of the American forces in Germany, quotes a letter to the Ober-President of the Rhine province as follows:

"While sympathizing fully with the natural desire of the German people to accord a welcome to the returning prisoners of war, nevertheless, in view of the fact that the military occupation must continue until the treaty of peace is ratified by the allied governments, and particularly in view of the necessity of preventing any semblance of disorder which might compel a resort to disciplinary action, the commanding general directs that you have the regiments-presidents of Coblenz and Trier notify the population of their respective districts that the reception of returning prisoners of war must be limited to personal and family receptions, and must not be made the occasion of official receptions, processions or any other public assemblies.

"This will not, of course, be construed to prevent the Red Cross authorities from serving refreshments at railroad stations."

## COMMITTEE AT WHITE HOUSE HEARS WILSON ON LEAGUE COVENANT

Marks Milestone in Publicity for Treaty Making.

Washington, August 19.—Under conditions without precedent in the history of American treaty making, President Wilson and the senate foreign relations committee met today in the blue room of the white house to discuss the treaty with Germany and the covenant of the league of nations.

Besides presenting one of the most dramatic developments attendant upon the conclusion of peace, the meeting established a milestone in the trend toward publicity in treaty consideration.

Figuratively the doors of the conference were wide open. The stenographers are expected to turn out for the public a word for word record of all that occurred.

At the outset of the conference the president told the committee that he could see no reasonable objection to interpretations upon how the United States would accept the league of nations, provided they did not form a part of the formal ratification itself. If they were to form such a part of the ratification he said that long delays would follow, as the other governments must accept the language of the senate as a part of the treaty before ratification would be complete.

"Most of the interpretations," he continued, "seem to suggest the plain meaning of the instrument itself." The much-discussed Article 10, the president told the senators, was not of doubtful interpretation when read in connection with the whole covenant. The council could only advise, and as its action must be unanimously affirmative, the vote of the United States would be necessary in any matter affecting it.

After the president concluded his statement general discussion began, senators questioning the chief executive.

Replying to Senator Fall, who suggested that as Germany was not a member of the league of nations an amendment to the covenant would not be submitted to her and she would not have to give her consent, the president said:

"I will admit that point had not occurred to me. No, she would not." The president intimated that the league would prevent Japan from assuming any complete sovereignty over Shantung.

SURGEONS agree that in cases of Cuts, Burns, Bruises and Wounds, the FIRST TREATMENT is most important. When an EFFICIENT antiseptic is applied promptly, there is no danger of infection and the wound begins to heal at once. For use on man or beast, BOROXONE is the IDEAL ANTISEPTIC and HEALING AGENT. Buy it now and be ready for an emergency. Sold by Jenkins' Drug Store and M. H. James.

## OVER WILSON VETO.

Washington, August 19.—The house today passed the repeal of the daylight saving law over the presidential veto by a vote of 233 to 101, seven more votes than the necessary two thirds. The measure now goes to the senate, where its supporters claim victory.

## NEW MEXICAN POLICY RESULT OF PROTESTS OF FOREIGN NATIONS

Government Circles Discuss Possibilities Growing Out of Notification to Carranza That He Must Protect Americans Henceforth or Face Consequences.

Washington, August 15.—The state department's latest note to Mexico warning Carranza that if murders and indignities against American citizens continue the United States will be forced to adopt a radical change in attitude toward Mexico was the chief topic of interest and discussion today in official and diplomatic circles.

While official announcement concerning the change of policy is lacking, it is generally believed that pressure from foreign governments and demands from congressional circles for protective action have hastened action.

Notification of a possible change of policy was made by the American embassy at Mexico City on instruction from the state department, which determined upon this course as a result of the long series of murders and outrages of Americans in Mexico, culminating in the murder of Peter Catron in San Luis Potosi last month.

In connection with the death of Catron, the usual representations regarding the capture and punishment of those responsible were made, but the note concluded as follows:

"I am authorized to state that should the lives of American citizens continue to remain unsafe and the murders continue by reason of the unwillingness or inability of the Mexican government to afford adequate protection, my government may be forced to adopt a radical change in its policy towards Mexico."

The communication was signed by George T. Summerlin, charge d'affaires.

Surprise was displayed in the reply of the Mexican government at what is styled the "menace" contained in the American note. It was suggested that it appeared strange that such demands for protection should be given foreigners in sparsely settled districts when crimes often go undetected in the "most populous cities of the most cultured countries" and "where acts of violence are often committed," with the respect governments thereby becoming the object of severe observations.

The Carranza government will not be permitted to import further arms or ammunition from the United States for the present at least. This was learned following the publication of notes in which the American government threatened its change of policy.

## MISS WILSON WEDS WITHOUT CHANGE IN HER OWN LAST NAME

Akron, Ohio, Man takes Bryan Girl as Life Partner.

Friends in Bryan have received announcement of the marriage of Miss Alice Ray Wilson, daughter of Mrs. Alfred Wilson, of this city, to Smith Donnelly Wilson, of Akron, O., on Friday, August 8, 1919.

The wedding took place at the home of the bride's grandmother, Mrs. Ruth Gleaves, at Hermitage, Tenn. Mr. and Mrs. Smith Donnelly Wilson departed immediately after the ceremony for Akron, O., where they will make their home.

Mrs. Alfred E. Wilson, Miss Mae Herbert Wilson, and T. D. Wilson, of this city, were present at the marriage.

## WOULD PAY KAISER.

Berlin, August 20.—A bill submitted to the Prussian cabinet provides that 170,000,000 marks be given the former emperor Wilhelm as a settlement for the civil list he lost through his enforced abdication, according to a Weimar dispatch. The cabinet has not reached a decision.

NOTICE.  
All those persons interested in the real estate of D. A. Smith, subdivision near College, see J. W. Barron, Bryan, Texas. w1tpd

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic  
destroys the malarial germs which are transmitted to the blood by the Malaria Mosquito. Price 60c.

## Crying Need For Paint

There is a crying need for paint on thousands of houses throughout Texas—a good paint that will beautify and satisfy. If you want the best, use MASURY. Reasonable in price, and wholly dependable in quality.

Grant Lumber Co.

## NAMES MAY SOUND A BIT QUEER BUT THEY ATTENDED TO HEINIE

Odd Cognomens Appear in Files of Washington Bureau — Mih Gosh and Chocolate Candy Clark Served Under Same Flag With E. Pluribus Brown and Lloyd George Parliament.

Washington, August 20.—Paris Green helped win the war. So did a Little Kittie Karr and a Dinner Bell. All of them were in the army, according to file cards in the Bureau of War Risk Insurance. Green lives in Huntington, W. Va., Little Kittie Karr makes his home in Norfolk, Va., and Dinner Bell Page was rung into the service from Urlick, Mo. Some others who appear in the bureau's files are:

Asad Experience Wilson, of Van Hook, N. D.; Mih Gosh, of Chicago; Green Horn, of Statesboro, Ga.; Velvet Couch, of Brinkley, Ark.; Will Swindle, of Center, Tex.; Slaughter Bugg, of Iscar Tarbin, La., and E. Pluribus Brown, of Perry, Ga.

Chocolate Candy Clark, Owen Money, Willie Darling, Great Britton Turner, Wiley Fox Hunter, Green Berry Anderson, Youstus Horrible Riner, George Sleeps From House, Handsom Pleasant Ayres, Green Hue Jackson, Lloyd George Parliament, Grief Grimes, Precious Eugent Grant, Free Office Graves, Huckleberry Shell, Isaac Didnot Butcher and Fine German also are listed.

The broad jump record in names goes to a resident of Salmon, Idaho, who hurdles five before he reaches the tape. He is Harry Adolph Thomas Richard Eugene Bullock and the clerks in the bureau are tempted to disturb Mr. Bullock's continuity by punctuating him.

The clerks have found 49 ways of spelling Aloysius and 18 ways of spelling Ignatz. There were 53,000 Johnstons; 51,000 Smiths and 18,500 Walkers in the service. Forty-seven thousand Williamsses were with the colors.

There were 51 Jose Rodriguezes in the 374th infantry.

Abraham Lincolns, George Washingtons, Robert E. Less and William Jennings were in the service by the hundreds. Napoleon Bonaparte, or rather of a dozen of him, fought for the United States. General Grant, General Wellington and General Jackson also helped beat the Germans. Quite a few Virgin Marys were in the army, too. These latter were largely men of Latin descent. Orange Cobb of Nolana, N. C., and his son, Lemon Cobb were in the service.

## THE MESSENGER MAN, KNOWN TO THOUSANDS OF TOURISTS, DEAD

Los Angeles, August 20.—"The Messenger," known to hundreds of thousands of tourists from all parts of the United States, is dead.

In the fifteen years that "The Messenger" trudged through the streets of Angeles, probably not more than that number knew his name was Christian Krober.

Hardly a tourist who came to Los Angeles in that period missed seeing the banners he carried—bearing such phrases as "Get Right With God," "Christ Is Coming," and "Are You Prepared to Meet Your Saviour," for "The Messenger" walked the streets fifteen hours a day.

The other day his few intimate friends missed him. They found him in his room. His hands were folded on his breast. A Bible lay beside him. And there was a little note: "I am right with God and man."

## WHELOCK MAN WINS BRYAN BRIDE AFTER SERVICE AS SAILOR

Discharged Navy Volunteer United in Marriage Sunday.

Alfred Liner, of Wheelock, was married Sunday to Miss Pauline Stallings, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Stallings, of this city, at the home of the bride's parents. Rev. John A. Held officiated as minister. The wedding was a quiet one, being attended only by relatives and one or two immediate friends of the young people. Mrs. Liner has been one of Bryan's most popular young women, while Mr. Liner is a progressive farmer of the Wheelock neighborhood, where he and his bride intend to make their home. Mr. Liner was recently discharged from the navy after serving two years and a half in that branch of the service.

## HICKS TAKES UP DUTIES.

Robert Emory Hicks, formerly city editor of the San Antonio Express, arrived in the city yesterday and assumed the duties at the A. and M. publicity office. The appointment of Mr. Hicks to succeed Frank E. Burkhalter was announced last week by President Bizzell.

Regulate the bowels when they fail to move properly. HERBINE is an admirable bowel regulator. It helps the liver and stomach and restores a fine feeling of strength and buoyancy. Sold by Jenkins' Drug Store and M. H. James.

# EAST AND WEST HIGHWAY FROM LOUISIANA-TEXAS LINE TO BRYAN IS DESIGNATED BY STATE

The East and West Highway from the Louisiana-Texas line west to Bryan was officially designated at a meeting of the state highway commission in Austin yesterday through the efforts of S. E. Eberstadt, secretary of the local commercial club, seconded by W. C. O'Donnell, secretary of the Huntsville young men's business league and K. C. Minter of Woodville.

The highway was the only one designated by the state commission, and this fact is taken by citizens here as a tribute to the enterprise of Bryan and of the commercial club representative in charge of the negotiation.

Beginning at Newton, Newton county, the road will pass through Woodville, Tyler county; Livingston, Polk county; Huntsville, Walker county and Bryan. It intersects with the Orange-to-New Boston highway at Newton, crosses the Houston-Nacogdoches road at Livingston, the Orange-Nacogdoches road in Tyler county, the Exall highway at Huntsville, and connects with the Exall highway and the King of Trails at Bryan.

It opens up a large trade area to the east for Bryan, and lays a basis for state aid for road improvement in Brazos county. Tourist traffic from Shreveport and other places in Louisiana get a more direct route to central Texas, and it is expected that the East and West Highway will be one of the most traveled thoroughfares in the state.

The establishment of the highway has been a project in which the commercial club here has been interested

## HIGHWAY IS OFFICIALLY DESIGNATED

Austin, August 18.—J. S. Doane, president of Commercial club, Bryan.—East and West Highway No. 45, from state line in Newton county through Huntsville to Bryan, was definitely designated by the state highway commission yesterday.

R. M. HUBBARD,  
Chairman of State  
Highway Commission.

for some time. A meeting was held at Bidas in May of this year, at which Huntsville and Bryan representatives met and agreed to work together for the designation of the highway by the state officials. As an outgrowth of this agreement Secretary Eberstadt has been in correspondence with Secretary O'Donnell with the result that both these gentlemen attended the meeting of the highway commission at Austin.

Meeting at the Driskill hotel at 10 o'clock Monday morning, it was decided by representatives of Bryan, Huntsville and Woodville that Mr. Eberstadt should present the matter to the commission orally. This he did at the meeting of the state highway body at 2:30 p. m. in a speech that lasted over thirty minutes.

Mr. Eberstadt drew the attention of the commission to the presence at

Bryan of A. and M. college and of Allen academy. He reminded them of the progressiveness of this city, and of the large possibilities of a road connecting this section with eastern Texas. He answered numbers of questions by Chairman R. M. Hubbard and other members of the commission, and convinced them that Bryan means business.

Mr. Eberstadt stated this morning in referring to the matter, that he has tried numbers of times to get a hearing before the commission but that always he had been turned down with the declaration that they were designating no further highways. He considers the designation of the highway as a piece of great good fortune for Bryan, as it will entitle the stretch of the highway lying inside of the county to state aid, as well as practically assure its construction by other counties through which it passes.

The announcement of Bryan's success in this project when made at the commercial club this morning was the occasion of expressions of satisfaction from some of the leading business men of the city. They regard the East and West Highway as a distinct accession for Bryan, and one that will be of great value in extending the trade territory of this city to the east. It will also be a great stimulus to good road building, they believe. It is predicted that eventually the road will be extended to the west, probably in the direction of Austin and in opening up still further fields of influence and profit for Bryan.

## PEDRO ALVARADO, AS FRIEND OF THE POOR, IS SACRED TO BANDIT

El Paso, August 20.—When Francisco Villa's rebel troops swarmed down the hillsides and into Parral Easter morning the palatial home of old Pedro Alvarado was unharmed and its contents or occupants undisturbed. This was said to have been in obedience to a rumored unwritten law in the Villa army. Pedro is an amigo de los pobres (friend of the poor) and his charity, it is said, has won him perpetual immunity from Villa raids. Houses on both sides of the Alvarado home were looted, refugees arriving from Parral said.

Pedro Alvarado is one of the most famous characters in northern Mexico. A poor, unlettered peon, Pedro's mining claim was the site of the famous mother silver lode strike in the Parral district many years ago. It was a tradition in Parral that the silver could be taken from the Alvarado mine with a carpenter's saw.

From a poor Mexican laborer Pedro sprang into opulence and lavished his wealth on his friends and started out to satisfy the desires he had suppressed so long as a poor man. He said he always wanted the biggest and finest home in Parral so he proceeded to have it built. Carved limestone, marble and plenty of shiny brass went into the construction of the Alvarado home. Today it is the show place of Parral. Pedro's proudest boast is that the palace was the first home in the north to have open plumbing and a white bath tub. Hundreds of canary birds, Pedro's favorites, were purchased and sing from the conservatory perches and in the surrounding grounds.

A story is told of Alvarado, whose doings are local traditions in Parral, that he placed an order with an American piano salesman for one dozen pianos, one for each room, including the kitchen, on the first floor of his home.

## EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned, having been appointed executrix of the estate of J. W. English, deceased, at the July term, A. D., 1919, of the County Court of Brazos County, Texas, and having duly qualified as such executrix, hereby notifies all persons indebted to said estate to come forward and make settlement, and those having claims against said estate to present them within the time required by law.

My residence and postoffice address is Bryan, Brazos County, Texas, and all mail addressed to me should be "in care of M. F. Dansby." Witness my hand this 5th day of August, 1919.

Mrs. Clara Josephine English,  
w4t Executrix.

## EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned, having been appointed executor of the estate of W. C. Warren, deceased, at the July term, A. D., 1919, of the county court of Brazos county, Texas, hereby notifies all persons indebted to said estate to come forward and make settlement, and those having claims against said estate to present them to him, at Wheelock, Robertson county, Texas, which is his residence and postoffice address, where he receives his mail. Witness my hand this 5th day of August, A. D., 1919.

HENRY MITCHELL,  
w4t Executrix.

Neuralgia of the face, shoulder, hands, or feet requires a powerful remedy that will penetrate the flesh. BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT possesses that power. Rubbed in where the pain is felt is all that is necessary to relieve suffering and restore normal condition. Sold by Jenkins' Drug Store and M. H. James.

## WOMEN TO HAVE LABOR CONGRESS ALL THEIR OWN ON 29TH OCTOBER

Washington, August 19.—An international congress of working women has been called by the National Women's Trade Union League of America to meet in Washington during the week preceding the International Labor congress called by President Wilson to convene October 29. It is announced at headquarters of the league here that each of the thirty-four countries which will be represented at the labor conference had been asked to send ten delegates to the women's congress, each delegate to furnish credentials from an accredited women's trade union.

"This congress will mean," said the announcement, "that for the first time in the history of the world the elected representatives of the organized working women of all countries will have opportunity to discuss the problems of the workers. In this manner they will endeavor to bring their influence to bear upon the determinations of the international labor conference, in which, under the terms of the labor charter of the league of nations, no direct voice or representation is provided for women."

Delegates were urged to bring to the congress full data bearing on conditions surrounding the employment of women in their respective countries, including application of the principle of the eight-hour day and provision against unemployment.

## SELLING MEAT.

Fresh beef, or beef that was supposed to be fresh, was being sold on the streets of Bryan Saturday from the back end of ordinary wagons, without the aid of any sort of refrigeration or protection from flies further than that furnished by an ordinary tarpaulin. And yet the vendors did not seem to lack customers.

The suggestion that this manner of selling meat is likely to lead to sickness on the part of the buyers ought not to require much argument in its support. Why people who are not forced to do so will risk the health of themselves and their families by patronizing purveyors of probably unsanitary meat is difficult to determine.

Another feature of the practice is revealed by a reading of Section 308 of the sanitary regulations of the city of Bryan:

"That any person or persons transporting, peddling or delivering meats or meat products or fish from any cart or other vehicle in the city of Bryan, shall properly screen cart or vehicle so as to protect the meat from contamination by flies, dust or other extraneous matter, and that said screen, cart or vehicle must be washed daily and maintained in a sanitary and cleanly condition."

Irregular bowel movements lead to chronic constipation and a constipated habit fills the system with impurities. Herbene is a great bowel regulator. It purifies the system, vitalizes the blood and puts the digestive organs in fine vigorous condition. Sold by Jenkins' Drug Store and M. H. James.

## CENTRAL AUTO PAINTING COMPANY.

High Grade Motor Car Painting.  
Tops and Seat Covers Manufactured.

We Guarantee Satisfaction.  
221-223 Washington St., Waco,  
Texas.

## Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days

Druggists refund money if FAZO OINTMENT fails to cure itching, blood, bleeding or protruding Piles. Instantly relieves itching Piles, and you can get restful sleep after the first application. Price 60c.

## FEELING BLUE? LIVER LAZY? TAKE A CALOTAB

Wonderful How Young and Energetic  
You Feel After Taking This  
Nauseless Calomet Tablet.

If you have not tried Calotabs you have a delightful surprise awaiting you. The wonderful liver-cleansing and system-purifying properties of calomet may now be enjoyed without the slightest unpleasantness. A Calotab at bedtime with a swallow of water—that's all. No taste, no salts, nor the slightest unpleasant effects. You wake up in the morning feeling so good that you want to laugh about it. Your liver is clean, your system is purified, your appetite hearty. Eat what you wish—no danger. The next time you feel lazy, mean, nervous, blue or discouraged give your liver a thorough cleansing with a Calotab. They are so perfect that your druggist is authorized to refund the price as a guarantee that you will be delighted.

Calotabs are sold only in original, sealed packages. Price thirty-five cents. At all drug stores. adv

## NOTICE.

To My Friends:  
I have placed boxes at Colonial and Dixie theaters in which voting coupons in the Houston Post automobile contest may be deposited. Will appreciate your saving these coupons and placing them in these boxes.

CAROLYN KERN.  
Renew your subscription to the Houston Post and give your votes to Bryan's contestant, Miss Carolyn Kern, in the Post's automobile contest. If not a subscriber, subscribe now, and give her 20,000 votes with each year's subscription. Phone 299.

Colds Cause Grip and Influenza  
LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets remove the cause. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature on box. 30c.

## \$1.25 A HUNDRED.

According to a letter received from Franklin, Tex., Falls county has set \$1.25 a hundred as a price for picking cotton. While no price has been set for Brazos county, it seems to be about the same as that of Falls county. The crop in this county is in a flourishing condition, and clover weather with persisting showers has not improved matters. A very small yield for the county as a whole is predicted.

## BURT NORWOOD VISITS BRYAN.

Mr. and Mrs. Burt Norwood, of Brownwood, accompanied by their daughters, Misses Katherine, Mary Elizabeth and Lillian Norwood, and by Milton Ellis, also of Brownwood, spent yesterday and last night in Bryan on their way to Galveston. Mr. Norwood was formerly one of the leading merchants of Bryan, having left here about twelve years ago for Brownwood where he is now in the mercantile business. The visit here of Norwood and family was the occasion of renewing friendships with many people of the city who were their old friends and acquaintances.

## TO SHOW LENIENCY.

Washington, August 20.—Commanders of ports of embarkation were authorized today to remit the unpurged sentences of prisoners received, where the offense is a minor one or the sentence imposed is under three months.

## Colds Cause Grip and Influenza

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets remove the cause. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature on the box. 30c.